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This application is a divisional of U.S. SN 09/699,906, filed October 30, 2000; which in turn is a divisional of U.S. SN 09/448,930, filed November 24, 1999, and issued on January 16, 2001, as U.S. Patent 6,174,892; which in turn was a divisional of U.S. SN 09/135,512, filed March 20, 1998, presently abandoned; which in turn was a divisional of U.S. SN 08/601,497, filed February 14, 1996, which issued on June 2, 1998, as U.S. Patent 5,760,046, which in turn was a continuation of U.S. SN 08/214,905, filed March 17, 1994, which issued on August 20, 1996, as U.S. Patent 5,547,957, which in turn was a continuation-in-part of U.S. SN 08/138,520, filed October 15, 1993, now abandoned. --

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At p. 19, in the section labeled "TITLE OF THE INVENTION", delete the title "METHOD OF TREATING ANDROGENIC ALOPECIA WITH 5-ALPHA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS", and substitute therefor the new title TRANSDERMAL TREATMENT WITH 5-ALPHA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS --.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel Claims 1-27.

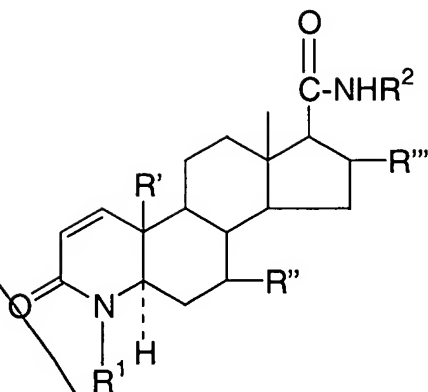
Add new Claims 28-37:

28. (New) A method of treating androgenic alopecia comprising transdermally administering to a person in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a 5alpha-reductase 2 inhibitor.

29. (New) The method according to Claim 28, wherein androgenic alopecia is male pattern baldness.

30. (New) The method according to Claim 28, wherein the 5alpha-reductase 2 inhibitor is transdermally administered by a transdermal skin patch.

31. (New) The method according to Claim 28, wherein the 5alpha-reductase 2 inhibitor has the structural formula I:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

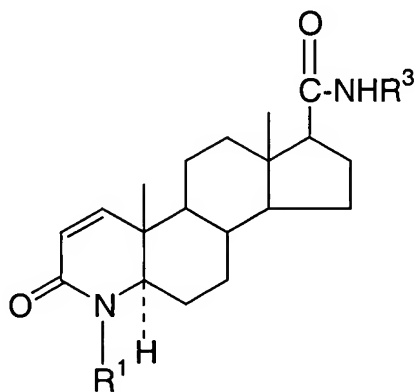
R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrocarbon radical selected from straight and branched chain alkyl of from 1-12 carbons or monocyclic aryl optionally containing 1 or more lower alkyl substituents of from 1-2 carbon atoms and/or 1 or more halogen (Cl, F or Br) substituents; -

R' is hydrogen or methyl;

R'' is hydrogen or  $\beta$ -methyl; and

R''' is hydrogen,  $\alpha$ -methyl or  $\beta$ -methyl.

32. (New) The method according to Claim 28, wherein the 5 $\alpha$ -reductase 2 inhibitor has the structural formula II:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or methyl; and

R<sup>3</sup> is branched chain alkyl of from 4 to 8 carbons.